

- “(A) the product obtained by multiplying—
 - “(i) the greatest of—
 - “(I) the adjusted actual production history yield of the eligible producer on a farm; and
 - “(II) the counter-cyclical program payment yield;
 - “(ii) the acreage planted or prevented from being planted for each crop; and
 - “(iii) 100 percent of the insurance price guarantee; and
- “(B) the product obtained by multiplying—
 - “(i) 100 percent of the adjusted noninsured crop assistance program yield; and
 - “(ii) 100 percent of the noninsured crop assistance program price for each of the crops on a farm.

“(c) LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PAYMENTS.—

“(1) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall use such sums as are necessary from the Trust Fund to make livestock indemnity payments to eligible producers on farms that have incurred livestock death losses in excess of the normal mortality due to adverse weather, as determined by the Secretary, during the calendar year, including losses due to hurricanes, floods, blizzards, disease, wildfires, extreme heat, and extreme cold.

“(2) PAYMENT RATES.—Indemnity payments to an eligible producer on a farm under paragraph (1) shall be made at a rate of 75 percent of the market value of the applicable livestock on the day before the date of death of the livestock, as determined by the Secretary.

“(d) LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) COVERED LIVESTOCK.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the term ‘covered livestock’ means livestock of an eligible livestock producer that, during the 60 days prior to the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire condition, as determined by the Secretary, the eligible livestock producer—

- “(I) owned;
- “(II) leased;
- “(III) purchased;
- “(IV) entered into a contract to purchase;
- “(V) is a contract grower; or
- “(VI) sold or otherwise disposed of due to qualifying drought conditions during—
 - “(aa) the current production year; or
 - “(bb) subject to paragraph (3)(B)(ii), 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year.

“(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘covered livestock’ does not include livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot, on the beginning date of the qualifying drought or fire condition, as a part of the normal business operation of the eligible livestock producer, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) DROUGHT MONITOR.—The term ‘drought monitor’ means a system for classifying drought severity according

to a range of abnormally dry to exceptional drought, as defined by the Secretary.

“(C) ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK PRODUCER.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible livestock producer’ means an eligible producer on a farm that—

“(I) is an owner, cash or share lessee, or contract grower of covered livestock that provides the pastureland or grazing land, including cash-leased pastureland or grazing land, for the livestock;

“(II) provides the pastureland or grazing land for covered livestock, including cash-leased pastureland or grazing land that is physically located in a county affected by drought;

“(III) certifies grazing loss; and

“(IV) meets all other eligibility requirements established under this subsection.

“(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘eligible livestock producer’ does not include an owner, cash or share lessee, or contract grower of livestock that rents or leases pastureland or grazing land owned by another person on a rate-of-gain basis.

“(D) NORMAL CARRYING CAPACITY.—The term ‘normal carrying capacity’, with respect to each type of grazing land or pastureland in a county, means the normal carrying capacity, as determined under paragraph (3)(D)(i), that would be expected from the grazing land or pastureland for livestock during the normal grazing period, in the absence of a drought or fire that diminishes the production of the grazing land or pastureland.

“(E) NORMAL GRAZING PERIOD.—The term ‘normal grazing period’, with respect to a county, means the normal grazing period during the calendar year for the county, as determined under paragraph (3)(D)(i).

“(2) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall use such sums as are necessary from the Trust Fund to provide compensation for losses to eligible livestock producers due to grazing losses for covered livestock due to—

“(A) a drought condition, as described in paragraph (3); or

“(B) fire, as described in paragraph (4).

“(3) ASSISTANCE FOR LOSSES DUE TO DROUGHT CONDITIONS.—

“(A) ELIGIBLE LOSSES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible livestock producer may receive assistance under this subsection only for grazing losses for covered livestock that occur on land that—

“(I) is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover; or

“(II) is planted to a crop planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock

“(ii) EXCLUSIONS.—An eligible livestock producer may not receive assistance under this subsection for grazing losses that occur on land used for haying or grazing under the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle

D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.).

“(B) MONTHLY PAYMENT RATE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the payment rate for assistance under this paragraph for 1 month shall, in the case of drought, be equal to 60 percent of the lesser of—

“(I) the monthly feed cost for all covered livestock owned or leased by the eligible livestock producer, as determined under subparagraph (C); or

“(II) the monthly feed cost calculated by using the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land of the eligible livestock producer.

“(ii) PARTIAL COMPENSATION.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that sold or otherwise disposed of covered livestock due to drought conditions in 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year, as determined by the Secretary, the payment rate shall be 80 percent of the payment rate otherwise calculated in accordance with clause (i).

“(C) MONTHLY FEED COST.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The monthly feed cost shall equal the product obtained by multiplying—

“(I) 30 days;

“(II) a payment quantity that is equal to the feed grain equivalent, as determined under clause (ii); and

“(III) a payment rate that is equal to the corn price per pound, as determined under clause (iii).

“(ii) FEED GRAIN EQUIVALENT.—For purposes of clause (i)(I), the feed grain equivalent shall equal—

“(I) in the case of an adult beef cow, 15.7 pounds of corn per day; or

“(II) in the case of any other type of weight of livestock, an amount determined by the Secretary that represents the average number of pounds of corn per day necessary to feed the livestock.

“(iii) CORN PRICE PER POUND.—For purposes of clause (i)(II), the corn price per pound shall equal the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(I) the higher of—

“(aa) the national average corn price per bushel for the 12-month period immediately preceding March 1 of the year for which the disaster assistance is calculated; or

“(bb) the national average corn price per bushel for the 24-month period immediately preceding that March 1; by

“(II) 56.

“(D) NORMAL GRAZING PERIOD AND DROUGHT MONITOR INTENSITY.—

“(i) FSA COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine the normal carrying capacity and normal

grazing period for each type of grazing land or pastureland in the county served by the applicable committee.

“(II) CHANGES.—No change to the normal carrying capacity or normal grazing period established for a county under subclause (I) shall be made unless the change is requested by the appropriate State and county Farm Service Agency committees.

“(ii) DROUGHT INTENSITY.—

“(I) D2.—An eligible livestock producer that owns or leases grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D2 (severe drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph in an amount equal to 1 monthly payment using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B).

“(II) D3.—An eligible livestock producer that owns or leases grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having at least a D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph—

“(aa) in an amount equal to 2 monthly payments using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B); or

“(bb) if the county is rated as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, or is rated as having a D4 (exceptional drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period, in an amount equal to 3 monthly payments using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B).

“(4) ASSISTANCE FOR LOSSES DUE TO FIRE ON PUBLIC MANAGED LAND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible livestock producer may receive assistance under this paragraph only if—

“(i) the grazing losses occur on rangeland that is managed by a Federal agency; and

“(ii) the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a fire.

“(B) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment rate for assistance under this paragraph shall be equal to 50 percent of the monthly feed cost for the total number of livestock covered by the Federal lease of the eligible livestock producer, as determined under paragraph (3)(C).

“(C) PAYMENT DURATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), an eligible livestock producer shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph for the period—

“(I) beginning on the date on which the Federal agency excludes the eligible livestock producer from using the managed rangeland for grazing; and

“(II) ending on the last day of the Federal lease of the eligible livestock producer.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—An eligible livestock producer may only receive assistance under this paragraph for losses that occur on not more than 180 days per year.

“(5) MINIMUM RISK MANAGEMENT PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a livestock producer shall only be eligible for assistance under this subsection if the livestock producer—

“(i) obtained a policy or plan of insurance under subtitle A for the grazing land incurring the losses for which assistance is being requested; or

“(ii) filed the required paperwork, and paid the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsured crop assistance program for the grazing land incurring the losses for which assistance is being requested.

“(B) WAIVER FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED, LIMITED RESOURCE, OR BEGINNING FARMER OR RANCHER.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that is a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher or limited resource or beginning farmer or rancher, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may—

“(i) waive subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) provide disaster assistance under this section at a level that the Secretary determines to be equitable and appropriate.

“(C) WAIVER FOR 2008 CALENDAR YEAR.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that suffered losses on grazing land during the 2008 calendar year but does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall waive subparagraph (A) if the eligible livestock producer pays a fee in an amount equal to the applicable noninsured crop assistance program fee or catastrophic risk protection plan fee required under subparagraph (A) to the Secretary not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

“(D) EQUITABLE RELIEF.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide equitable relief to an eligible livestock producer that is otherwise ineligible or unintentionally fails to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) for the grazing land incurring the loss on a case-by-case basis, as determined by the Secretary.

“(ii) 2008 CALENDAR YEAR.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that suffered losses on

grazing land during the 2008 calendar year, the Secretary shall take special consideration to provide equitable relief in cases in which the eligible livestock producer failed to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) due to the enactment of this subtitle after the closing date of sales periods for crop insurance under subtitle A and the noninsured crop assistance program.

“(6) NO DUPLICATIVE PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible livestock producer may elect to receive assistance for grazing or pasture feed losses due to drought conditions under paragraph (3) or fire under paragraph (4), but not both for the same loss, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) RELATIONSHIP TO SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE.—An eligible livestock producer that receives assistance under this subsection may not also receive assistance for losses to crops on the same land with the same intended use under subsection (b).

“(e) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEY BEES, AND FARM-RAISED FISH.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use up to \$50,000,000 per year from the Trust Fund to provide emergency relief to eligible producers of livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish to aid in the reduction of losses due to disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary, that are not covered under subsection (b), (c), or (d).

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under this subsection shall be used to reduce losses caused by feed or water shortages, disease, or other factors as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any funds made available under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

“(f) TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ELIGIBLE ORCHARDIST.—The term ‘eligible orchardist’ means a person that produces annual crops from trees for commercial purposes.

“(B) NATURAL DISASTER.—The term ‘natural disaster’ means plant disease, insect infestation, drought, fire, freeze, flood, earthquake, lightning, or other occurrence, as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) NURSERY TREE GROWER.—The term ‘nursery tree grower’ means a person who produces nursery, ornamental, fruit, nut, or Christmas trees for commercial sale, as determined by the Secretary.

“(D) TREE.—The term ‘tree’ includes a tree, bush, and vine.

“(2) ELIGIBILITY.—

“(A) LOSS.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall provide assistance—

“(i) under paragraph (3) to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers that planted trees for commercial purposes but lost the trees as a result of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary; and